Muskogee Cimeter.

W. H. TWINE, Editor.

MURKINER,

IND TER

HEW STATE HEWS

\$12 City is proporting for a street

About four hundred Confederale versions accepted a runion at Khawtion in a weat.

A voluntary fire company has been organized at Williamon, with twenty monitory,

Lenigh wonts a well bornd at that place for oil, gas or whatever may WESTERN W.F.

Ardmore scienced its seventeents anniversary Timirway and Friday of lant work.

The ruch for leaves in the oil best near Visita is practically over, at all available leases have been taken up.

J. Harvey Lynch of Lawton has been appointed general organizer of the two territories for the American Faderation of Labor.

The Charakee caroliment division of the Dawns compilesion has been to moved from Tablequali to the elimmission's general office at Studyoges

According to Observer Strong's crop report, the condition of corn and cotton in both territories is exceptroughly good.

tirgeant tieyer of the recruiting office at Oklahoma City says he will have one hundred and twenty entistments for the month of July.

Secretary Topping of the Terri tental Millers' association reports that termore and holding their wheat for better prices. A large majority of them area tacking their grain and will not thrush until fall.

The postoffice of Muskoges will be proved to the Harbell building the toner lat. The new office will coal the government #1 a year rent-

Million Don Carlos, a young toan from thomeville, Mo., while awimming with fittends near Bristow last week not beyond his depth and was distributed

The Creek attorney says he has exidence that at least too framinient allotments have been made in other words, where a Crock negro bud died a non-citizen negro slipped in and tiled in his place.

The date of the Roger Mills county farmers' institute has been postponed one month, by special request of the people of Roger Mills. This will outes the institute and county, fair come at the same time September such and 20th.

EMEN W. MATTON MINCHE have finally described that card placing in a salcon is bad business and have warned the boose joints' to that place to permit no more of it. under penalty of having their license

The United thous of Confederate Votorana hold a moting at Shawn's last week and perfected a territorial organization. Brant II Kirk of Oklafrom the was elected major general

J. Goorge Wright, Indian agent, is inspecting the work of the tempeter commission in the Chickwaw nation He is accompanied by Prof. Holland we who is basking twin conditions in the cortifors for the interior depute has sent out an appeal to all labor www.t.

LABOR AND

The Common Herd.

bleba us. We common to a plo to those our to whe common to a plo to the the under-

who in counties thousands throng

Till whent through he example to we great thing has The common berd"-God bless us.

The common herd that fillebes not Through feeling winters, when the that the common herd that from day to day to day. And riother and feeds itself on manger

That comes more near content than they A dully binnine that would feed a host that ewestly sleeps when each day a feel is done the common herd God bless as

R W Cillian in Bullingers American.

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD.

items of interest Gathered from Many Sources.

The laundry workers at Dargille, and the carpenters have secured a satisfactory new working agreement.

Workers' union, No. 103, is to be fined \$1 if any nonunion tobacco, cigar or digarettes are found in his possession, If was given out from an official source that the differences between the Delaware and Hudson Company and its railroad employes were amicably adjusted at a conference held in Albany.

Rioting in which one man was fatally shot, another stabled, five negroes clubbed and badly beaten. and one policeman injured, marked Sunday, July 17 in the Chicago stock yards strike.

A special report of the census bureau shows that 1,750,758 children in the United States are compelled to work for their living. They form more than 6 per cent of the total number of workers, and the boys outnumber the girls almost three to one. the figures being 1,364,411 boys and 485.767 girts:

With a display of fireworks surpass ing that on the Fourth of July the Homestead works started operation in full, with the employes working double time. The plant has been operating only about half time for the past year. By the starting of the mill at its full capacity 7.000 men will have steady employment.

About 160 delegates, representing a membership of 20.000, were present at the opening of the fifth biennial convention of the Piano and Organ Workers' International union at Bosion, July 11. International President Frank Hello of Chicago expressed himself in favor of the union operating a piano and organ factory.

All hope of an early settlement of the Chicago stock yards strike was abandoned after an abortive conferonce between the packers and represommatives of the sirikers. Both sides declare that the fight must be to a finish. Kingtoon unloss out of twonty two in the Packing Prades council

cored in favor of a sympathetic strike. Unaxilled workers who were organ-ized secured the nine holir day and twenty cents an hour minimum wage scale at Marsesiles, Ill., without strike and new unions of electrical workers stationers firemen, type-graphical union and Women's Union Label Luague have been formed All unions are urging their members to James P. Morris, secretary of the

fittuois State Federation of Labor. unions in the state unglag them to affiliate with the state branch. The of whom there are more than 15,000

appeal points to the good work the state branch has done in securing legislation against convict labor. report of Becretary Morris shows the balance in the treasury of the state branch to be 1,138.78 on June 30.

Union hours and wages prevail at Decatur, Ill., where there is a great demand for the union label and where the unions prevented all attempts to lower the wages from the scales accured the previous year. Butchers and meat cutters recently formed a strong union and reports state that nonunion workers are very scarce in the city and their effect is not felt by the organized workers.

A jury has awarded the Centre Star Mining Company of Rossland, British Columbia, a verdict for \$12,500 damages against the Western Federation of Miners, the Rossland Miners' union and their officers for maliciously conspiring to molest and injure the plaintiff and other Rossland mine owners during the strike last year. If the verdiet stands, the right to strike in British Columbia is practically forbidden.

The committees of the Alton engineers and firemen concluded their conference with the officials, and the new schedule of wage regulations was signed by both General Manager C. A. Goodnow and the chairmen of the committees. Thee principal change in pay goes to the firemen. who receive an average increase of \$10 per month, and are also exempt from cleaning the exterior of engines, the work of cleaning being limited to the interior of cab.

New York is again threatened with a general strike of 7,000 teamsters against the New York Truck Owners' association. An agreement for one year was entered only recently. It is now charged by the teamsters that the truck owners are deliberately violating the agreement and that some of them wish to provoke a general strike. It is declared a general strike will be ordered against every member of the 'Truck Owners' association if any of its members try to assist truck

owners whose employes are out. "Closed shop" contracts between labor unions and employers were declared unlawful by Judge Ludwig at Milwaukee. In a decision in the Marnits case the court ruled that a contract between Marnitz & Co., and the tailors' union, providing that no nonunion men should be employed by the company, was contrary to public policy and therefore void. The union had secured an injunction from a court commissioner restraining the company from breaking the contract. but the ruling of the court reverses

The Illinois State Federation of Labor is growing rapidly and the quarterly report of Secretary Treasurer James F. Morris of Springfield, which has just been issued, shows encour agement in the incomes. The resources from all sources quarter reached \$1,578.78. while the total expenses, in-cluding salaries of officers, were only \$140. The balance on hand June 30, 1904 was \$1.138.78, which was divided, placing \$505.51 in the legislative fund and \$633.27 in the fund for general expenses.

Most of the Fall River cotton mills resumed operations after a ten days' shutdown. Many of the manufacturers are tiping of the curtailment policy which has been in force nearly four months and as soon as a new agreement, now being worked out by many members of the Fall River Manutheturers' association, is formally assected to it is expected the mills will be more active. The operatives,

in the cloth mills, are restless over the situation, their loss in wager amounting to a reduction of 40 per cent. The textile unions expect a revision in wages of at least 10 per cent

A strike of union mine workers employed in the new mines secured by Joseph Leiter at Ziezier, in the Carbondale district, is threatened at once. The crisis was brought about by a demand from Leiter that the union workmen accept an 18-cept reduction from the basic scale of fo cents per ton, mine run. It is said that M. Leiter has absolutely refused to arbitrate, and that a stockade has been built about his mines and forty Pinkerton detectives have been hired to guard the mines. Rumors say that many of the Southern Illinois coal operators are preparing to join with Leiter in his stand for a further re-duction of wages, but this is not credited by the mine workers' officials, because they have two-year contracts with the operators controlling those mines.

The sixth annual convention of the first district, United Mineworkers of America, met in Pittston, Pa., July 11. Two hundred delegates, representing 78,000 mineworkers, were in attentance. President Nicholis read his report for the year. In it he recommends that an insurance plan to be adopted among the members of the union. In outlining his plan he recommends that 50 cents a month be collected from each man in the district. The payment of this amount will entitle each miner or laborer to \$500 if killed or fatally injured in or about the mines. He also recommends that an organization committee also be appointed in each local to keep up the membership. Secretary-Treasurer John Dempsey presented his yearly report, stating that although the financial condition of the organization is better than it was a year ago he regretted to report a decrease in the pald-up membership. The district treasury was in debt June 30. 1903, \$110.51, and at the close of the present year, June 30, 1903, after paying expenses, there is left in the treasury from all sources of collection \$20,049.

"Sympathetic strikes should never be sanctioned or countenanced by this organization," said President D. J. Kecfe of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport-Workers' association in his address to the thirteenth annual convention, held at Milwaukee. "Where the case is worthy we may give moral support, but our honor and integrity as an organization is bound up in our contracts and agreements and our very manhood is at stake. To violate these agreements and contracts by a sympathetic strike would be suicide and dishonor. Public sentiment says that arbitration is the most equitable medium for the solution of differences between industrial forces. It is a common and dangerous error of a portion of the public and some of our members to believe that we must have a law to govern all our rela-tions with our fellow men. "The clamer for compulsory arbitration and incorporation of labor unions is not the desire of any laborer who has given the matter any consideration. No friend of organized labor can regard compulsory arbitration as other than a two-edged sword. The many injunctions of late by federal judges indicate how labor would fare with a compulsory law."

Fast. Charles W. Kempel, the mayor of Akron, was accosted near the city hall the other afternoon by a small bootblack.

"Hey, yer honor," said the lad as he took from his pocket a very large. thick watch, "gimme the time?"

"Four c'clock," said Mayor Kempel. smiling.

The boy set his watch at 1 o'clock whereupon the mayor, who had paneed, said kindly:

I said 4 not 1, my lad."

"Sh, that's all right, yer honor," the boy replied. "She'll soon make up that bit. She's a wunderful goer."